Approved For Release 2000/08/23 : CIA-RDP66B00664R000200200023-2
SECRET
NO FOREIGN DISSEM

NPIC/R-1314/63
June 1963

PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION REPORT

EDD
WER
RDO
RLP
KB
SHI
PGS

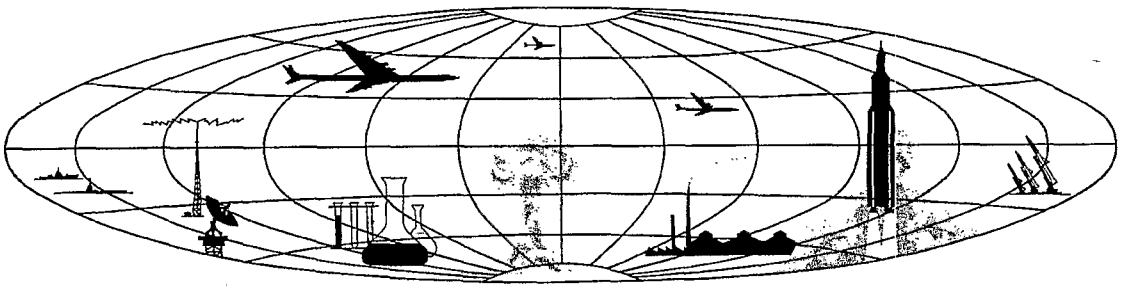
IPIR

MISSION GRC 152

28 MAY 1963

ARMY NAVY AIR FORCE CIA

NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION CENTER



SECRET
NO FOREIGN DISSEM
Approved For Release 2000/08/23 : CIA-RDP66B00664R000200200023-2
GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Approved For Release 2000/08/23 : CIA-RDP66B00664R000200200023-2

WARNING

This document contains information affecting the national defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

Approved For Release 2000/08/23 : CIA-RDP66B00664R000200200023-2

Approved For Release 2000/08/23 : CIA-RDP66B00664R000200200023-2
TOP SECRET DINAR
NO FOREIGN DISSEM

EDD
WER
RDO
RLP
KB
SHI
PGS

SC-06816/63
3 June 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR: Assistant Director, Current Intelligence

SUBJECT : Preliminary Comment on Mission GRC-152 Flown on 28 May 1963.

1. This mission, designed to provide photographic coverage of parts of North Korea and Manchuria, was hampered by about 50 percent cloud cover. No new missile installations were identified in North Korea or Communist China. Two "W-Class" submarines were photographed at Mayang-do island naval base off the East Coast of North Korea. [redacted] Limited coverage of the area north of the Korean De-militarized Zone revealed no unusual military activity.

25X1D
25X1D

North Korea

2. The disclosure of a newly constructed Surface-to-air missile (SAM) site near Pyongyang on 9 May prompted speculation that additional sites might have been established on the East Coast of North Korea at Wonsan or Hamhung. However, this mission, which covered both of these strategic areas, failed to provide evidence of such an installation.

To Soon to confirm this maybe later

3. The continued presence of two "W-Class" submarines at Mayang-do island indicates that these units have in fact been turned over to the North Korean Navy by the USSR. Intercepts of messages on 27 May strongly suggest that these two vessels were engaged in training activity near the island base on that date. The addition of this small submarine force is probably primarily intended to aid the North Korean Navy fulfill its mission of patrolling coastal waters, but it also provides a new long range offensive capability. It seems unlikely, however, that the North Koreans will deviate from the pattern established by the Chinese Communists, who restrict their submarine operations to infrequent short range coastal patrolling.

NO FOREIGN DISSEM

TOP SECRET DINAR
Approved For Release 2000/08/23 : CIA-RDP66B00664R000200200023-2

Approved For Release 2000/08/23 : CIA-RDP66B00664R000200200023-2

Communist China

25X6 4, This mission was to provide the first [redacted] photography of Northern Manchuria since last June. Heavy cloud cover, however, precluded interpretation of much of the photography obtained of this area. Air order-of-battle at the major airfields identified in this mission was in general agreement with our COMINT estimates.

what about ELINT?

5. No additional information was provided concerning the apparent increase in activity by Chinese Communist railway engineer units in Manchuria which had been sug-
25X1D gested [redacted]
25X1D [redacted] It is entirely possible that there has been a step-up in railroad construction on various feeder lines in the Manchurian hinterlands, but these areas were not photographed during the course of this mission.

25X1A
[redacted]
CAS Division

Approved For Release 2000/08/23 : CIA-RDP66B00664R000200200023-2